



THURSDAY EVENING, MAR. 26, 1908.

THE revised and condensed edition of the special message which President Roosevelt sent to Congress on January 31 was transmitted to that body and given to the general public yesterday, after it had been hawked about Wall street, according to reliable reports from that thoroughfare, for the best part of a week. In the light of the latter fact, it is entirely plain why Wall street should have been the scene of a strong bull movement in stocks the last few days. The message breathes the warmest solicitude for the welfare of the great business interests of the country, now menaced, the President declares, by the harsh provisions of the Sherman anti-trust act, and no less ardent longing to relieve labor organizations and farmers' organizations from the alleged danger of being put of business by the same fearsome and unwise measures. The President indorses the bill introduced the other day by Mr. Hepburn to amend the anti-trust act and urges that it or one of similar import be passed, so as to give the railroads the right under certain limitations to make traffic agreements. The main object of the message appears to be to secure votes for the administration's candidate.

A DISPATCH from Annapolis says: U. S. Senator Burrows failed yesterday in an effort to induce Congressman Mudd to secure from the republican members of the Maryland general assembly a protest against the seating of Senator-elect J. Walter Smith. Mr. Mudd was in Annapolis when advised by telephone that if such a protest was received the Senate would give it heed and probably act accordingly. Mudd replied, and he said to his credit, that he had been opposed in the first place to making this a partisan question. He did not believe this should be done. He took the broad ground that the State should not be deprived of a representative on technical grounds, and therefore declined to do as requested. Mr. Burrows is from Michigan and is the chairman of the Senate committee on elections and his effort to stir up strife in another State and to prejudice a case before it comes to him for his decision is a remarkable step for a United States Senator to take.

A DISPATCH from Chicago says: "The return of prosperity" has been signalized by the packers with an advance in the prices of all kinds of meats. Last fall, when the financial pinch came, after the packers had begun to elevate prices, the prices dropped. Dressed beef is now up \$1 a hundred, and mutton and lamb are up 3 to 5 cents a pound. Pork, which is the cheapest of all meats, is up 2 cents a pound. Well, some reason why many people are considered better than no reason at all, but to advance prices for anything at this time on the ground of the "return of prosperity" seems to be the limit. Why, one cannot look at a newspaper now without seeing that industries are closing and men being laid off for the reason of the stringency of the times. But the meat and other trusts believe they can fool the people at all times.

REPORTS from New York state that President Roosevelt's message was received in Wall street with great joy yesterday. It was interpreted as a message of peace to the corporations, and there were rumors that some very large campaign contributions had already been made this week as a result of it. This is undoubtedly an intimation of a "deal" in which it is unfortunate, to say the least, that the name of the President is connected. The report adds that although the message was not published until noon yesterday, it was freely circulated in Wall street on Tuesday, every statement contained in it having been known to the brokers and having been printed in the Wall Street News-Slip.

MR. JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, jr., as head of the men's Bible class in the Fifth Avenue Baptist church, at New York, has just completed the arrangements for a national organization of Bible classes, and the first meeting is to be held April 1 in his church. It is his further purpose to have each class adopt the "Big Brother" plan of helping the boys of the respective cities who are born into unfavorable environment. It consists in each member making himself personally responsible for one or more such waifs, helping not so much by the gift of money as by advice, sympathy and friendship.

From Washington.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] Washington, D. C., March 26. The Senate committee on finance today agreed to accept the following amendments to the Aldrich financial bill: Including Philippine bonds as municipal bonds in the "class acceptable as security for emergency circulation," requiring banks accepting deposits of government money directly from the Treasury Department to pay a tax of one per cent. per annum on the amount, amending the present regulations regarding

the bank reserves as follows: "That after January 1, 1909, national banking associations located outside of reserve or central reserve cities which are now required by law to keep a reserve equal to 15 per cent. of their deposit liabilities shall hereafter hold in their own vaults four fifths of such reserves either in lawful money, as now required, by law, or in the securities enumerated in section 2 of this act, which shall have been approved by the Secretary of the Treasury; provided, however, that not more than one third of the reserves required to be kept in the vaults of such associations shall be held in such securities." A further amendment was agreed to, on motion of Senator Allison. Its effect is to "ensure the permanent retirement of the emergency currency as soon as it is returned to the Treasury Department by a national bank that issued it. As the bill was originally drawn, it would have been possible for the emergency currency thus returned to have been turned into the general treasury fund, thus making a permanent enlargement of the circulation. A further amendment was agreed to. Its effect is to ensure the permanent retirement of the emergency currency as soon as it is returned to the Treasury Department by a national bank that issued it. As the bill was originally drawn, it would have been possible for the emergency currency thus returned to have been turned into the general treasury fund, thus making a permanent enlargement of the circulation.

Miss Roosevelt and her party will leave for the south tonight. All of Mrs. Roosevelt's children will be included in the party, as well as Miss Isabel Hagner, Mrs. Cliffe Richardson and two or three other personal friends. From Washington the party will travel by rail to Vicksburg, Mississippi, where they will board the President's yacht, Mayflower. From Vicksburg they will return to the capital by train. Ever since the President made his trip down the Mississippi river last fall, the younger Roosevelt have been begging their parents to allow them an opportunity to go over the same route. The President and Mrs. Roosevelt finally compromised with the youngsters on a short river trip, and the President assured them that the journey from Vicksburg to New Orleans was by far the best portion of the river to see. It will be the first time either Mr. Roosevelt or his children will have travelled on the Mississippi. They will return to Washington in about a week or ten days.

Report that friends of Justice Harlan, of the United States Supreme Court, have been attempting to get through the House an appropriation to authorize justices of the court to retain, at government expense their private secretaries, when they retire, has led to the rumor that the Kentuckian is soon to retire. Justice Harlan has been on this bench since 1877, having been appointed by President Hayes. He is 75, and could have retired five years ago. It is said that he desires to re-enter private life, so that he may be able to write his memoirs.

Representative Hepburn, of Iowa is "dead" because the bill amending the Sherman anti-trust law was referred to the judiciary committee instead of the interstate and foreign commerce committee of which he is chairman. Col. Hepburn had a talk with the President about the bill today and when he emerged from the Executive office was asked when he thought the bill would be reported. "That's hard to tell," he replied, "up to date there has never been a subject on which more than three of that committee could ever reach an agreement."

The suit brought by Japanese restaurant and bath house keepers of San Francisco in the civil courts of that city for damages incurred against their property in the street railway strike riots May 20 last, has been compromised by the injured parties agreeing to accept a total of \$450 from the city of San Francisco.

The Senate committee on commerce today made favorable reports on the bill authorizing the immediate expenditure of \$300,000 out of the appropriation for the improvement of the Mississippi river, for the purpose of constructing certain sunken revetment works in front of the city of New Orleans. A committee of citizens and engineers of that place was in behalf of the bill.

Word was received from South Carolina this morning, that although Senator Tillman is somewhat improved, there is very little chance of his being able to return to Washington before the adjournment of Congress. His friends here are considerably encouraged over the report of his physician that the Senator is not suffering from any organic trouble and that there is nothing alarming in his condition at this time. Thomas F. Chapman, jr., has been appointed postmaster at Gunton, Fairfax county, Va., vice J. M. Springman, resigned.

Sixtieth Congress.

Washington, Mar. 26. SENATE.

Immediately after the Senate convened today Senator Rayner (Dem. Md.) presented the credentials of John Walter Smith, his colleague, chosen by the legislature to succeed the late William Pickens Whyte, announcing that Mr. Smith was present to take the oath. Mr. Smith was sworn in by Mr. Rayner, chairman of the committee of privileges and elections, objected. He explained that Mr. Smith's election by the legislature was not in accordance with the constitution, saying that the Maryland legislature elected Mr. Smith on the 24th of March and not on the second Tuesday, after notification of a vacancy as required. He maintained that March 31 would have been the earliest date on which the election could have been legally held.

Mr. Rayner declared Mr. Burrows was in error and had misconstrued the section on which he relied. The legislature was in session when Senator Whyte died and received notification Tuesday. On Tuesday of this week, Mr. Smith was elected.

The legislature adjourns next Monday by constitutional limitation, and Maryland will be denied to representation if Smith is refused admission. Mr. Rayner contended that Mr. Smith was entitled to take the oath. HOUSE.

Mr. Beall, of Texas, addressed the House regarding the State's rights and Mr. Sulzer failed to object. Mr. Beall took the President to task for urging District Attorney Baker, of the District of Columbia to urge that Mr. Harper be sent to jail for an alleged violation of the pure food law.

"It would be infinitely better for a thousand men to defy that law than for the President to descend from his high position to attempt to dictate to a minor official what he shall do or not do," exclaimed Mr. Beall.

News of the Day.

Ignatius J. Dunn, of Omaha, will make the speech nominating Bryan at Denver.

Rev. Dr. Charles Cuthbert Hall, president of Union Theological Seminary, died yesterday.

Officials believe that Charlemagne Tower is in some way responsible for the refusal of the Kaiser to receive David Jayne Hill as Ambassador to Germany.

The Indiana State democratic convention met at Indianapolis today and at once set about nominating candidates for State offices. It was clearly a Bryan convention.

The reception to Senator Knox, planned by the Pennsylvania Club, of Washington, for last night, was postponed, owing to the serious illness of Senator Penrose.

The American Newspaper Publishers' Association has been informed that the ways and means committee of the House of Representatives will refuse to discuss tariff revision until after the presidential election.

The town of Lynn, Ga., six miles from Bainbridge was destroyed by a cyclone early yesterday morning. Two persons were killed—Jim Wright, colored, and a child of Mayor Lykes. A number of others were injured.

A platform which endorses the State and national administrations, urged the candidacy of Speaker Cannon for the presidency and advises a revision of the tariff, was adopted by the Illinois republican State convention today.

The Department of Justice is preparing its case to test the commodity clause of the interstate commerce law. Until this case is brought before the supreme court and settled by that tribunal, the government will make no prosecution under this paragraph of the law.

The District of Columbia Commissioners yesterday reported to Representative Smith, chairman of the House District committee, on the Carlin milk bill and recommended adverse action on it. They say that if the bill became law existing restrictions upon the sale of milk in the District would be relaxed.

Frank Florer, president of a Lincoln, Ill., bank and of the Lincoln Mining Company, was held up by three highwaymen yesterday afternoon two blocks from the public square of Lincoln and robbed of the \$5,000 monthly pay roll of the mining company. Two of the robbers were caught, but the third escaped with the money.

Admitting his identity as the French prince who is such a devoted admirer of Mme. Anna Gould, former Countess Castellane, and that he had followed her from Paris to New York, Prince Helie de Sagan returned to New York from Philadelphia yesterday. He declined to either deny or affirm the report that he has already married Mme. Gould.

Gov. Hughes, of New York, announced last night that he had carefully examined the evidence in the case of Chester Gillette, and had found no ground which would justify him in interfering with the judgment of the court. Gillette is to die in the electric chair at Auburn prison next week, for the murder of Grace Brown, at Big Moose Lake in the Adirondacks.

Delegates to the State democratic convention were selected yesterday from twenty-six districts in Indianapolis to the national convention at Denver and the committee on rules selected four delegates at large. A majority of the delegates will vote for the re-election of Thomas Tamm as the Indiana member of the national committee and all will support Mr. Bryan.

The Washington, Baltimore and Annapolis Electric Railway Company runs its first electric car under its own power from Baltimore to the national capital yesterday. The car also went to Annapolis, where it made a circuit through the streets of that place. While a regular schedule will not be put in operation between Baltimore and Washington until April 1, the running of the first car yesterday was looked upon as the practical opening of the line.

Paul Bignami, said to be the head of the San Francisco colony of anarchists, was arrested yesterday and an attempt will be made to have him deported. Bignami, who is from New Orleans, harangued a crowd in San Francisco, and a policeman says he heard Bignami say that the fleet on its arrival should be blown out of the water; that President Roosevelt should be assassinated, and that the entire police department of San Francisco should be wiped out.

The Tennessee republican State convention called to select presidential electors and delegates for the state at large to the Chicago convention met in Nashville, yesterday, and for nearly an hour a battle royal was waged. It was a fight in which hundreds participated from time to time—a genuine rough and tumble affair—precipitated by the efforts of the Evans-Hale delegates to take charge of the rostrum already held by the Oliver-Austin-Brownlow wing of the party.

The inquest into the death of Walter Farnsworth Baker, which has been going on at Hackensack, N. J., for several weeks, was brought to a close yesterday when the coroner's jury, returned a verdict that Baker's death was due to arsenic poisoning, the poison administered by some person or persons unknown to the jury. Baker, who made his home with the family of Frank H. Hurd, in Bogota, came from Boston and was possessed of considerable wealth. On the night of October 26 last he went to New York city accompanied by a party of friends. Baker left the rest of the party upon reaching New York, and was not seen by them again until several hours later and after he had taken ill. Rejoining his friends he was hurried home and died about an hour after Bogota was reached.

With her husband at her bedside imploring forgiveness, Mrs. Andrew J. Borden, a wealthy young woman, of Newton Highlands, Mass., is dying at the hospital at Providence, R. I., after drinking carbolic acid. The police say that she attempted a suicide because her husband refused a reconciliation.

A wireless received at New York from the Louisiana says that the Duke of Abruzzi has a tentative engagement to marry Miss Katherine Elkins. He said there were many matters, religious and otherwise, yet to be arranged which might cause delays.

Virginia News.

Miss Lulu Bettis, daughter of Samuel Bettis, of Lincoln, Loudoun county, was married on Tuesday to Mr. W. H. Thomas, of Purcellville.

Mrs. J. M. Buck, widow of J. M. Buck, died very suddenly on Tuesday morning, aged about 60 years, from paralysis, at the home of her sister, Mrs. Irving Buck, in Front Royal.

Miss Katharine C. Boyd, daughter of Dr. Philip W. Boyd, was married yesterday evening in Winchester to Mr. Frederick L. Glazie. The ceremony took place in the bride's home.

Police Commissioner Chris Mann, jr., and Gilbert K. Pollock, councilman and attorney, engaged in a fist fight in the Capitol square in Richmond yesterday. The two men had for years been close friends, and a brother to the councilman is now clerk to the Chief of Police, having been elected with the vote of the commissioner. It is said that the lie passed between the two men before they came to blows.

Messrs. Davis & Davis, Washington patent attorneys, report the grant, this week, to citizens of this State, of the following patents: O. G. Haley, of Kents Store, edgewood; F. Von Kugelgen and G. O. Seward, of Holcomb's Rock, cyclic process of recovering metallic tin; F. Von Kugelgen and G. O. Seward, of Holcomb's Rock, electrolyzing aqueous solutions of stannic chloride; F. Von Kugelgen and G. O. Seward, of Holcomb's Rock, electrolyzing aqueous stannic chloride solutions; F. M. Moses, of Burke's Garden, feeder and corn shock breaker; R. L. Smith, of Lynchburg, feeding device for draft animals; W. B. Wade, of Ridgeway, valve mechanism; and P. Garrett, of Norfolk, bottle.

MR. BRYAN IN RICHMOND.

Mr. William Jennings Bryan, who as the guest of the Virginia Legislature delivered a political address at the Auditorium in Richmond last night to the members of the General Assembly and the people of Virginia, was asked after the speaking if he had any thing to say concerning the attitude toward him of Senator John W. Daniel and the propriety of electing the Virginia Senator as a delegate at large to the Denver convention.

Mr. Bryan replied: "I am sorry that Senator Daniel was called away by the sad death of Florida's brilliant Senator, Mr. Daniel and I have been friends for a great many years. In 1896, when he introduced me here in Richmond, he paid me the highest compliments that were paid during the campaign, when, paraphrasing a sentence from Holy Writ, he said to me: 'He has rolled away the stone from the sepulcher in which democracy lay buried.'"

"Senator Daniel has visited me in Nebraska, and I have met him in Washington and at other places, and always with pleasure. While we differed as to some matters at St. Louis, our differences did not interfere with our personal relations. We may not agree upon all public questions, but differences among democrats are to be expected, for democrats believe that each man should think for himself, and that the opinion of the majority should control in all matters of government and of party policy. Neither enemies nor friends shall be permitted to disturb the cordial relations existing between Senator Daniel and myself."

There were five thousand people in the auditorium when the speaker arrived. Perhaps three times that number had been turned away for lack of seating capacity. The chief of police estimates the actual number that turned out to hear Bryan at 20,000, which surpasses in size any crowd ever assembled in Richmond.

SOUTHERN METHODISTS.

A resolution offered by Rev. Forest J. Prettyman, and coming from the Northern Methodist church, which is aimed to unite the Northern and Southern churches of this denomination, and which was referred to a special committee of eight, was the most important matter taken up during the session of the Baltimore Conference, Methodist Episcopal Church South, which began its deliberations in Roanoke yesterday morning.

It is intimated that a report will be forthcoming from the special committee, which was in session all of the afternoon, that will look toward a final settlement of the matter of consolidation, and that following the meeting of the conference of the Northern church, the two branches may be united under one central organization.

The reading of the reports of the presiding elders and the election of Dr. J. A. Armstrong, of Baltimore, to the office of secretary of the conference for the fifty-first time were the features of the business session. Standing committees were also appointed.

Rev. E. V. Regeater, presiding elder, of Washington district, reported his district as moving forward. There had been 430 conversions and 730 conversions, with a net gain of 400 after having pruned the list. At Fairfax there had been over 200 conversions, and at several other points in the district, and many improvements of church properties. Rev. Charles D. Balla has built at Alexandria a Young People's Building for institutional work at a cost of \$23,000.

TAX LEVY INVALID.

Judge Fred Moore in Ashville, N. C., yesterday rendered his decision in the matter of the Southern Railway against the board of county commissioners of Buncombe and the tax collector, sustaining the contention of the complainant and continuing the injunction prayed for, holding that the tax levy in question is invalid and its raising the tax collector from collecting this tax.

The tax collector and the county commissioners of Mecklenburg are also enjoined on the same grounds in a similar suit from collecting a similar tax from the Southern. The amount of this tax against the Southern in the two named counties is \$15,000. Judge Moore's decision, however, is of greater significance than in its application solely to the Southern, as \$40,000 in taxes in Buncombe and more than \$100,000 in Mecklenburg are illegal and can be related by taxpayers. The bond sets, which provided for special taxes to meet interest and sinking funds, failed to observe the legal requirement as to ratio of taxes.

Senator Penrose is still in a precarious condition at his home in Philadelphia and there is grave doubt of his recovery.

The Legislature.

Reconvening for the purpose of acting finally upon the charges heretofore formulated against Judge J. W. G. Blackstone, of Accomac, the general assembly yesterday received a written answer from the accused jurist, and referred the entire subject to the committees for Courts of Justice of the two houses, with instructions to report back at noon today.

SENATE.

Thirty-seven members out of a possible forty were in their seats in the Senate, only Senators Chase, McAlexander and Parsons being absent.

Clerk Booker started to report a joint resolution sent over from the House looking to taking up unfinished business on the calendar, which resolution has been on the clerk's desk since before the beginning of the recess. The chair ruled that the Blackstone matter should have precedence, and inquired of the clerk whether any answer had been filed by Judge Blackstone. Clerk Booker reported that neither he nor the clerk of the House of Delegates had received any answer from Judge Blackstone except the formal acknowledgment of the notice of charges.

At 1:30 o'clock Senator Mann, chairman of the committee, reported that he had been informed that Judge Blackstone's reply would be filed with the joint committees for courts of justice at 3 o'clock and asked that the chair be vacated until 4:30 p. m., with the understanding that at that time the committee would be ready to report.

Before the motion to adjourn was taken, Delegate Featherston reported that the House had passed a joint resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of eight, five from the House and three from the Senate, to make a full and thorough investigation of the State's interest in the fish and oyster industries, and to recommend to the next General Assembly such legislation as may seem advisable. The committee is directed especially to inquire into all questions relating to the Baylor survey and as to any changes that may seem necessary in the laws governing the natural oyster rock.

The resolution was read, and on motion was referred to the committee on fish and game, where many members think it will be put to sleep indefinitely.

When the Senate reconvened at 4:30 p. m. Delegate Engle G. Masie reported that the House had passed a joint resolution providing that the answer of Judge J. W. G. Blackstone be referred to the committees for courts of justice of the House and Senate, to sit in joint session and to report to the House and Senate today. Senator Kezwell objected, declaring that the answer of Judge Blackstone had not yet been filed before the Senate, and therefore could not be referred. The answer was handed to the clerk's desk and read, proving to be a formal and general denial by Judge Blackstone that he had been guilty, of gross immorality or neglect of official duty as set forth in the specifications and charges served upon him.

Judge Mann then moved that the Senate concur in the House resolution, and the Senate unanimously agreed. The Senate then adjourned till today.

Mr. Curlett, of Lancaster, offered the following joint resolution: "Whereas, there is much important unfinished business on the calendars of both houses; be it resolved by the House of Delegates, the Senate concurring, that each House proceed to dispatch the said unfinished business as expeditiously as possible."

Mr. Page offered an amendment providing that if the Blackstone matter is disposed of by 2 o'clock p. m. on Saturday, an adjournment be had at that time. The resolution was tabled.

At the afternoon session the clerk read the following answer from Judge Blackstone:

"Now comes the respondent, J. W. G. Blackstone, and denies that he has been guilty of gross immorality or neglect of official duty as set forth in the specifications and charges served upon him."

"Fay S. Collier and C. Aylett Ashby, counsel."

Mr. Masie, chairman of the committee for courts of justice, offered the following joint resolution, which was adopted:

"Resolved, by House of Delegates, the Senate concurring, that the answer of J. W. G. Blackstone be referred to the committee for courts of justice of the House and Senate (which committee shall sit in joint session) with instructions to consider the same and report tomorrow."

The House at 4:50 o'clock p. m. adjourned until noon today.

THE BLACKSTONE CASE.

A resolution was introduced in the legislature yesterday setting forth the causes why Judge J. W. G. Blackstone, of the Eleventh judicial circuit, against whom charges of removal are now pending, should be removed and formally recommending his removal.

With the adoption of the resolution by the general assembly, the bench of the Eleventh circuit will be declared vacant and the assembly will appoint a time to name a successor to Judge Blackstone. Included in the resolutions will be the causes for removal, which embrace immorality and neglect of official duty.

That a vigorous fight will follow the introduction of the resolution is assured. As ground why the legislature should not proceed, it will be alleged that the charges were really not presented until Judge Blackstone had filed his answer showing that he would oppose removal. The finding of the House commission, it will be held, were relative to the merits of the case.

The attitude of the House toward Judge Blackstone is such that the resolution is practically assured of passage. Judge Blackstone, although still suffering from illness, appeared at the Capitol yesterday to look after his defense in person. He filed answer to the finding of the house committee through his counsel, Fay S. Collier and C. Aylett Ashby, in which he denied that he has been guilty of either gross immorality or neglect of official duty as set forth in the charges and specifications served upon him.

Tetter, Salt Rheum and Eczema. These are diseases for which Chamberlain's Salve is especially valuable. It quickly allays the itching and smarting and soon effects a cure. Price, 25 cents. For sale by W. F. Creighton and Richard Gibson.

The Market.

Georgetown, D. C., Mar. 25.—Wheat 90 5/8

Today's Telegraphic News.

The Kaiser and Dr. Hill.

Berlin, Mar. 26.—While the German foreign office unquestionably knows why the Kaiser does not want Dr. David Jayne Hill as successor to Ambassador Charlemagne Tower, not a word of explanation of its purpose has been allowed to reach the public.

Reports that Germany has declared the doctors too small a man for the Berlin post may be stated on the highest authority to be untrue. Perhaps the rumor had its origin in a remark the Kaiser recently made to American Vice Consul Caldwell, due to arrive in New York tomorrow on the steamer Pretoria. "I want you to tell President Roosevelt," his majesty said, "that I am angry because he accepted Ambassador Tower's resignation." The Kaiser unquestionably spoke jokingly. Nevertheless, it was whispered in official circles here that his observation verged on interference with a purely American matter. It was certainly diametrically opposed to the government's previous assent to Dr. Hill's appointment. It will be said that Wilhelm spoke privately and unofficially. That his majesty's over-impetuosity had something, at least, to do with creating the present unpleasant incident is generally believed.

If the Kaiser's playful remark was really interpreted as an objection to Hill's appointment and especially if it was made the basis of the representations to that effect to Washington, it is openly asserted here that a private conversation has been grossly abused, and that his majesty, now out of the country on his vacation trip to Corfu, will not be slow to say as much when the matter is brought to his attention.

The situation is complicated by the fact that Ambassador Tower is believed here to desire to remain in Berlin, that he merely mentioned to the President a desire to retire but actually took no steps in that direction and that official Germany thinks he is disposed to do everything in his power to retain his position.

Ambassador Tower in an interview today said: "I can say nothing relative to the Hill matter. I refer all inquiries to the State Department, Washington." That the present difficulty was wholly unexpected is shown by Dr. Hill's recent visit to Berlin where he rented a house, arranged for hotel quarters until his official residence was ready for occupancy and employed a corps of servants.

An official statement by the German government says: "When Dr. Hill's name was first suggested the German government made inquiries concerning him, received the most favorable replies and assented to his appointment. So far as the German government is concerned the situation is unchanged. Germany has officially assented and still assents to Dr. Hill's appointment."

According to Berlin diplomatic gossip Tover who has not resigned but suggested some time ago a wish to retire, has changed his mind and prefers to retain his present post.

From Hayti.

Port au Prince, Mar. 26.—Though President Nord Alexis confesses he cannot imagine why the United States gunboats Marietta and Paduch should have been ordered to join the cruiser Des Moines and the gunboat Eagle in Haytian waters, he expressed himself as rather relieved than otherwise at the strengthening of the American force there.

The President has been exceedingly apprehensive of aggression by one or more of the European powers, and he regards the additions to the little American fleet as a further guarantee of safety for his government.

The practically completed arrangements by the diplomatic representatives at Port au Prince that the powers takes turns in keeping a warship at this port does not please him so well. He looks on the presence of European vessels as a foreign menace.

A decree of banishment was proclaimed today against all refugees still in the consulates. Those who actually participated in the recent rebellion have already left the country but most of the mere suspects are still in the country.

Revolutionary Movement in China. Peking, Mar. 26.—Wholesale arrests are being made in an effort to check the anti-government movement which has followed the settlement of the Tatu Maru incident.

Revolutionary leaders were prompt to avail themselves of China's final surerene to Japan as an excuse for fomenting popular discontent with the "cowardice" of the country's rulers. They have succeeded as well that all the more important cities are hot beds of anti-government conspiracy, and several provinces are on the verge of revolt, not to mention those where rebellion has been chronic for months.

An especially alarming feature of the situation is the number of rich and prominent Chinese who are rallied to the revolutionary movement. Numbers of these have fled from their homes to districts where the government is already so weak that they feel themselves safe from arrest.

Japan is adding to China's embarrassment by hinting more and more broadly that Peking must put a stop to the spreading anti-Japanese boycott or look out for international complications.

Senator Penrose's Condition. Philadelphia, Mar. 26.—The condition of Senator Penrose was reported at nine o'clock this morning unchanged. He is still most seriously ill, is the way the physicians in attendance put it, although they declined at that time to issue any official statement.

It was explained that the Senator is today facing the crisis in the complication of erysipelas and congestion of the lungs with which he is suffering, and that it is impossible to make any statement as to his condition or the chances for his recovery. The high fever noted yesterday is reported as somewhat abated, and this is a source of gratification to the specialists, who are in constant attendance. The pulse, however, continues very low and weak and his strength is reported to be constantly falling.

Cause of Stomach Troubles. When a man has trouble with his stomach you may know that he is eating more than he should or of some article of food or drink not suited to his age or occupation, or that his bowels are habitually constipated. Take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets to regulate the bowels and improve the digestion and see if the trouble does not disappear. Ask for a free sample. Sold by W. F. Creighton and Richard Gibson.

Union Pacific Railway. New York, March 26.—Probably the most important meeting of the directors of the Union Pacific Railway in several years was held here today. Every member of the board, including E. H. Harriman, Otto Kahn, Messrs. Evins, Huggitt, Frick, Vanderbilt, Peabody and Wm. Rockefeller, were present. Much mystery was thrown about the gathering and all refused to answer questions, although stating that an official statement would be issued later.

Gillette To Die. Auburn, N. Y., March 26.—The following correspondence has taken place: Governor Hughes, Albany: Can you say before your God that you have no doubt of Chester's guilt? If you cannot then his blood will be upon your head. (SIGNED) HIS MOTHER, 32 Seminary Street.

Executive Munson, Albany, N. Y.—Governor Hughes does not think himself justified in interfering with the decision of the court of appeals. (SIGNED) ROBERT H. FULLER, Secretary to the Governor.

The above telegram and answer tell the story of the last attempt of a heart-broken mother to save the life of a son who faces death in the electric chair in the old prison here. Chester Gillette will be electrocuted on Monday.

The Leland Burned. Springfield, Ill., Mar. 26.—The Leland hotel is on fire. Many of the delegates to the State republican convention are stopping at this hotel. The Leland is one of the largest hotels in Illinois. The fire caused the republican State convention to disband in a hurry. The House was full of the belongings of delegates and politicians and even when the fire alarm was sounded the delegates left the place for the fire.

Present indications are that the entire block adjacent to the Leland hotel will be burned. The hotel is an entire loss and the firemen are directing their efforts to stop the spread of the flames to other buildings.

The Knickerbocker Trust Company. New York, Mar. 26.—The Knickerbocker Trust Company reopened its doors at noon today. Its big stone quarters on Fifth avenue was the storm center of hundreds of people long before the time set for the opening but no all of them were creditors of the largest trust company in the city whose failure last fall brought dissolution to its thousands of depositors. Many of these in the crowd today announced that they intended to make deposits, as they were satisfied the concern was not only solvent, but that under the new management it would be most successful.

Japan's Financial Condition. Tokio, Mar. 26.—The Japanese government is exerting itself to the utmost to relieve the country's financial situation, which grows weekly more serious. The markets seem to have been literally wrung financially dry. Failures, which were at first confined principally to the banks and larger commercial houses and financial companies, are now so numerous among the smaller tradesmen that it is difficult to keep track of them. March has been the worst month since the stringency began. Ten banks alone have closed their doors since the first.

Death of